THE NEW YORK LEDGER

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, ROMANCE, THE NEWS AND COMMERCE

VOL. XXIII. ROBERT BONNER, PUBLISHER, 115 NASSAU ST. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1867. TERMS, $2 PER ANNUM, $1 IN ADVANCE. NO. 33.

THE ROSE AND THE RING.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

Bertha was counting her beautiful baby
White her face was seen with a cluster of roses:
Showry she twisted each rosy curl,
Showly she braided each bonny foil;
Brightly she watched the sunbeams play
Through the tangled curving of golden grain;
Over the lapse's snowbank ray,
All the beautiful in a wonderful way;
Then down at the shadowy sad mended shoe,
As the pain came down and the sense of woe;
On the little pitiful hill with care
Wondered and wept the mother's prayer;
Then back with the sunshine glance again
To his coming glory and source of her present pain.

Before [illegible] she was with the dew of May
And a [illegible] morning summer of light,
That [illegible] fragrant petals white;
[illegible] was that hill her bread,
[illegible] he were its sinning rose!
[illegible] never had the heart to
[illegible] her folded hair
[illegible] she had a jeweled key,
[illegible] the hidden of perfumed
[illegible] whispered with fragrant breath
[illegible] love, and so death.

So tried the ring, and a woman's smile
For a trembling grasp in her eye the while;
Also held the rose with a softer green,
In white leaves and he but looking here;
Then kissed it softly, and softly said
"Why! I had thought the rose was dead:
It must die to-night. Poor rose! good-bye!"
Wondered and thought you and me,
O, for the glory that was not being,
Loving the fresher, yet choose the ring."

* * * *

Long years went by, then a dying one
Claims, as Colonel now upon earth;
Through the falling leaves to the cottage door,
Where the rose and the ring before
The first rose, to love of pain,
Grimmed as of old in the glass again;
The ring had mounted her its promised hour,
But its power to charm her had vanished soon.
There came a time when waterfowl,
So she longed for the graceful softness,
And came to die.

* * * *

He the rose and the ring,
The heart in the wayside brawl was cold;
Yet over it not far a golden shell,
Which had gracious a tender secret well;
For over his [illegible]
Was [illegible]

NORWOOD;

OR,

VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1867, by Robert Bonner, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.]

CHAPTER LIV.

A NIGHT AND A DAY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

The first step had been taken. But it might be called a step away from danger, rather than a step toward safety. They were safe at least from the peril of waters. On looking back, from the point of view, they seemed to have come over a long ridge, sloping toward the gulf from a lateral ravine, sloping toward the gulf from which they had just escaped. There was a depression in the rocks, a kind of rude channel, that formerly did not pursue a straight slope course, but zigzagged in such a manner that a very strong and agile man might climb to the summit. Had Pete only himself to rescue he would have gone up almost as quickly as a crow could. But his own safety without the rescue of Barton would have been a great disaster to his simple, faithful soul.

Laying his burden quickly down, Pete began to explore the way. He soon ascended to the [illegible] point, from which point where even Pete Sarnill, with the strength of three men, could not have conveyed himself and Barton too. In so far as mere lifting was concerned, Pete could have carried Barton as easily on a bear could carry her cub in her mouth. But to lift and spring up to the place, with the dead weight of a sick man upon him, transcended even Pete's power. And Barton have helped himself enough to sling around Pete, it would have bettered matters. But he was worn with the battle for two days and two nights, his wounds, and the exposure to cold and rain among the rocks that night, had now rendered Barton quite helpless, and Pete was even afraid he might die on his hands.

After surveying the several sides and selecting the most feasible, Pete returned to Barton and slowly and with extreme difficulty and labor, him, little by little, to a point more than half way to the summit. But now he was brought by an obstacle that seemed literally to bar his progress. On every side but one rose a perpendicular face of rock. But on the right a projection overhung with rock was formed of some stunted trees in a way that Pete could but have the use of both arms and feet, he could easily ascend. But how to hold on to Barton and climb with but one hand! At length, Pete's ingenuity vanquished that difficulty. Barton seemed like a dying man. He seemed when any violent exertion stirred up his pains. He was quite helpless. Pete first tried by passing his arm about him to hold Barton to his own breast. That would not do. He then attempted to loop the sash under Barton's arms, and to pass the other part over his own neck. Both endeavors failed for the same reason. Barton hung down so low that he was quite unmanageable. At length, an idea struck Pete. Whether it was an instinct derived from his pre-existing state, whether Pete must have been a stalwart bear, or whether he remembered that animals carry their young in their mouths, or whether, still more probably, he remembered the position which he had himself held from the ugly, in Harwood, for lifting men off from the ground with his teeth, he determined to bring a new force into play that would still leave him the full use of his hands and feet. Winding the sash tightly round his right hand, Pete, then set her arms, he seized it with his mouth, and, straightening himself up, he found that Barton's feet fairly cleared the ground. He now, with his arms and legs free, could easily ascend. Only climb was that Barton was thus compelled, two pair of eyes were peering out from above upon him, with an expression that looked so good.

"What dat, Sam? Look a dar—what dat, I say?"

"Oh, Lord, I think he be bar!"

"I bar sure I is. I think I be debbil—catch a sinner—gwine to eat him up—oh, lord-o-mercy!"

"Shut up, nigger! I know what ee be! It's a reb. Don't you see him's cloth? He's in bar. Let's get some rocks, nigger, and try to hit dat feller under here, I smash 'im head!"

Pete had come to the very close energies, and our story would have had an abrupt termination had not the more intelligent of the two negroes above observed something in the circumstances. Pete had down his load, and therefore he could then be at first supposed. Whereupon, a parley ensued.

"Say, you, be better stop!"

Pete, though surprised, heard to every direction. His language, but would see no misunderstanding of his meaning.

"What's that?" said the other, interrupting his help at hand, he added: "Where are you? Jim come and help your nigger! I'm afraid he's the general will die."

Two negroes descended from the bushes on the summit above him, the one looking cautiously and the other with more than his usual [illegible]

"Who be dat? Wot you got dar? Rebel?"

"No, it is Quarmy, Colonel Ellis Barton, sir!"

We got away from the rebs last night. He's very badly wounded. Can't you help me a little now?"

"You wait now, I tell ye! Sam, you go for Massa Jacob, quick."

It was not more than ten minutes, though to Pete it seemed hours, before Jacob appeared on the form of a tall, strong, powerful man, of twenty-two years of age. His hair was coarse and curling, worked into a thick mass rather rough; but his speech at once betrayed him of the education and position of Friends, or, as the world will have it, Quakers.

"Friend, I am informed that Colton or rebel, a wounded man must go down to the village. I am not in the habit of making war, and I have never soon had made a fire but enough was made to cook my food. Pete was at the summit quite as soon. A rude but, built originally by smugglers, and now used by the negroes, was the nearest place of refuge. Here Barton was carried, and the wounded at the battle of Antietam. He had been carried to the hospital, where, after many days, a load of various comforts for the wounded. Here, too, Pete was to be left, but devote himself to the work of humanity, being ignorant of the circumstances that were in operation in the mountains.

Barton's wounds were at once cleansed and bound afresh. Pete was prepared. The young Friend put his own cool on the fire, wrapping himself in a blanket.

It was still dark when Barton Calhoun to recognize master. Wounded twice upon Friday evening, he was brought down to Friday morning. The additional wound on making his escape from the rebel camp, the fatigue, loss of Pete, by which he was dragged through the rocks and the woods, had left him exhausted. He had without stimulants, all this had brought him down to such weakness that he seemed likely to sink away of mere exhaustion. His pulse was very low, his skin cold, and his whole system very low. Jacob Hetherington was alarmed. He knew wounds and exposure were likely to be mortal. If the ball had sunk deep within his heart, and all his appearance indicated the approach of this catastrophe. Even if no further ill had been rendered, much was to be feared from inflammation, and he was to be more than a professional lover.

Jacob Hetherington was a rigid temperance man, as also was his father, and the young man possessed much a reformer's check, a zeal to spread the use sustained with morbid blood, that he was a walking commemoration of abstinence. As Jacob not given to violence, yet, if any one had doubted whether a "total abstinence" man was strong, he had only to repair to some green and grassy spot for a wrestling bout, and every doubt would disappear! Jacob was well satisfied with his own principles and practice; and yet, when he looked on condition he sorely regretted that Barton had ever engaged in his cause. Somebody of course must be sent to the village. He had strictly forbidden the use of intoxicating drinks among the father's friend men, and now, he would have given a river full of cold water for a pint of whiskey, and a drop was to be had. Jacob questioned Pete on the subject.

"Wal, I brought a flask along but when I [illegible]

TWO HOOKS MADE OF WOOD FROM THE BUSHES, ON THE SUMMIT ABOVE HIM.

turned to the other, and [illegible] he had not [illegible] flask, and see he, "Ah, nigger, this jacket pious is very dangerous. Somebody [illegible] I'm afraid that you must smell whiskey. He may is for want of whiskey. I'm afraid that you waste will suffer for want of stimulants. He may is for want of a gill of brandy."

Pete was a good deal troubled.

"Why don't you give 'im whiskey?" Our folks give was whiskey when so hungry out and cold."

"I have no whiskey. There I none to give. None of my men ever touch it"

"Spose you just ask 'em. Maybe some on 'em got it accidental like."

Jacob had no hope in the matter. He ordered had been peregrinary. He knew the his men not to touch it. Besides he did not believe that could use whiskey and he not perceived. Yet he was a good deal troubled.

"Have any of you got a little whiskey?" They all looked toward Jacob.—No, one of them!

This gentleman will die on our hands! Ezra unless I can procure some immediately-for Sam, I think you had better go down to the settlement—you might even take one of the rebs—and get a flask of whiskey. I will give you a dollar for it."

Great as was Jacob's aversion to whiskey, he had a yet more terrible dread of rebel sullens. Anything rather than venture down where he might be caught. Indeed, the urgency of the case seems in Sam's memory nothing less than a [illegible]

"Wal, wal, I remember, dat Dutchman lar night, had a bottle. I see him drink wine, and dey be lots more in dat rebs' rock. He wake me to drink—course I wouldn't, 'case I knew was whiskey."

Pete was impatient.

"Why, you be, you nigger, in lyin' so! If you've got a bottle, you go git it or I break your head."

Pete's tone had more efficacious than-say.

For Pete had had a pull at that bottle-Sam, indeed, had taken a drink. He only proceeded the amount of contents left. All the of the colored men had tasted it, and relished him hurried themselves.

Sam was accordingly hearing a junk bottle which a colt served as a cork. He seemed to be extremely gradatory in his motion. He stopped, and looked in to see if there was at bottom. He held it up to the sky for its same purpose. He smelt of it.

"Sam, you nigger, what upsets so! mighty be stuff," said Sam, with the most virtuous look of [illegible] that he had hit even agitation of this kind of [illegible] "Massa Jacob, he say, he [illegible] nebber let a niggs have um—put de debbil in de bottle."

The grave smile that lay upon Jacob's face in-and on whose shadow Sam's eye rested, had he had hit even agitation of this kind of [illegible] miracle of whiskey from the rocks, and of[illegible] as well to [illegible] Jacob's own [illegible] [illegible] he eagerly took it, turned out its contents—she [illegible] not stinker—into a tin cup of coffee.

"Better than none, but far from sufficient. He could give him some alcohol [illegible] Pete, but [illegible]

His master's wishes were a law to Sam—with much motion appended; he removed his search. And faith and diligence were rewarded. Sam Dutchman had hid another bottle in the same place. This, cunningly as he had hid it, he had the eyes found them.—Showing that he was the extreme natural effect of a Dutchman living in there, but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

As soon as Barton had been [illegible] Jacob Hetherington, while [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

lenial city, where in no night, nor weariness, nor sorrow, nor even fatal insect may an always abide in those high daylights. The heart must come back to its nest.

Through all of Sunday, Rose Wentworth stayed in her room, alone. She was worn down without bringing darkness to her. Indeed, on the ninth, while the canoe were waking up, and Meader's chimney grew begun to creep out in pursuit, Rose dressed, consulted silence and day to meet Col. Frank Earl, who was hurrying for-ward to complete his regiment.

"Miss Wentworth—a thousand blessings on you! I knew that you hovered somewhere about here. General Calhoun told me of your presence. By the way, you have heard that he was wounded and taken?"

"I heard that he had fallen—that he was dead!"

"Dead, Miss Wentworth! dead! Upon my word, you're mistaken: it must be a false report. I was not far from him in the fight. Less him go in, and he and a dozen more men were grabbed up. They all was alive, and wounded, and a prisoner—I know for several of the men escaped during the night, who sent him within Lock lines, and, though little able to walk, yet he was not supposed wounded dangerously."

If Rose had been caught up by a whirlwind, or dropped down in the current of the swollen Rock creek, she could not have been more whirled about and bewildered than she was at this astounding news.

"And he—and he—and I—alive?—a prisoner?—alive! Oh, do not say such things! It must be not so! I cannot! Oh my God! Oh my God! Do not believe it!"

"Indeed, indeed," said Earl, moved by the intensity of her emotion, "I do truly assure you that Barton is alive, unless something has befallen him since he reached the enemy's lines. He was alive and not dangerously wounded on Saturday, and, if certain know'n are true, there is no reason to think that harm has befallen him since. I only wish you joy, and am heartily glad to surprise you with such good news. God bless you, my dear, and certainly said he put down to his horse and disappeared.

Rose stood like one dreaming. Then she started, as if to go to her patients. Suddenly she stopped and looked up to after Adam. Then, with another sudden change, she started to find her father, if she were withdrawal of some one. She had fallen down out of the clouds to her next guide more to the ground, and began to experience those gusts and whirls of feeling which sweep into every breast of human life. Then she was going first to the right and then to the left. Then she never met her.

"Well, Miss Rose, what's up? You look distressed like," said Adam, who had been watching some that won't do no good. We must all die. You know that. Our masters says we must, and did die, and so must you and I." Ah's a fact, and each to his time. But I dew feel for you, sho all. I tell you, Rose, there sins many isit that's worth the trouble."

"Oh Adam, Barton is not dead! Col. Earl says that he is alive. He's a prisoner, wounded and a prisoner."

"Well, now, that's wuth hearin'," said Hiram, proudly satisfied, but nothing in every sign of it, as if it was a sin to show his feelings. "But it's a pity to feel sad for nothin'; I reckon he'll habit cried every time Pre thought sart, and now his pain as many tears thrown away. Well, well, I vum, but it's jolly! that is, supposin' he is."

"Hiram, you must go with me to Legan Bridge," said Adam, and no left him, "I must be done imaginatory for five hours."

The old Negro turned to go in the direction Aggie spoke not a word. She stood firmly, listened to every sound, her face shining brighter with each confirmation. Then stepping to one side with her face toward the south, she stood for a while in prayer of thanksgiving. At length, lifting her apron for a handkerchief and wiping her eyes, she came back to Rose, with an intensity of feeling that sometimes escaped her, and threw arms about her and kissed her forehead.—"Rose, it is the Lord that speaks, and his word is all-sufficient. Blessed be the name of the Lord!"

Aliee was certainly glad, but joy had not room chance in her heart. Like planes that grow under chaos waves, it came up gain and flowered, could not blossom into laughter.

"Aggie," said Rose, "what shall be done? Will you look after my dear? I can do nothing. Father will be here directly."

"Child, what can you do? You must not go. Your father will be here soon. Stay where you are, and keep those about you from harm. I must go and seek Uncle Ned, who, probably, this is downright craziness." And then in a pitying tone—"I do believe you, though; and if anything could be done, I'd encourage it."

"Sharpshooters, and—and all the difficulties but none of the favorable chances, will not help Barton. He is a prisoner now, and will not be so common notice. I will go him. There is not storm enough in the sky, any water enough in the river," said Rose, looking on the turbulent stream before her, "to hinder me. A power that will help me: everything will give way to that omnipotent little ray spot. God is in it. I know that this purpose is out of man: He who kept Barton will help me to get to him."

Aggie was more convinced by Rose's appeal to God than by her own words. She saw in this then be nothing possible to her reason. The evidences of piety were more to her than the evidences of her own judgment.

"Rose, if God has called you to this work I don't doubt that he will open the way. But you ought to examine your heart and know whether this is of God, or whether you are deluded by your own affections! And, though we trust in Providence, it should always be in the use of means. Now let us sit down and see what can be done."

"I can go," said Rose. Hendie's knowledge and promise a letter which will give no access to General Lee.

"But, sir—that won't do—never to the world. Barton is a Virginian: before this time, you can't help him if he wants to ever so much."

"This I will go to Virginia. I will kill his prison."

"Suppose you did—you could not storm the prison. They wouldn't let you in nor Barton out. Do you really mean as long as all talking about such things, I guess."

"Then I'll be released. I will see every man in authority. Aggie, you need not discourage me. There is that within my heart that will make my way. I will rescue Barton, or I will die in the endeavor! I can do anything but easy here?"

It was now about the middle of the afternoon. The conference was broken up by a non-special event. Just as Aggie was about to reply to Rose, in came Pete Sawmill, making two or three jumps which a deer might envy, and then, in a transport of rude delight, he tumbled over and over, and rolled on the ground, as an extremely merry and jolly dog will do who finds his feelings far too great to be expressed by the mere wagging of his tongue at one end or his tail at the other.

When all that he had reduced his superabundant excitement to a more governable state, Pete took his master by the hand, bowed, and escaped; that he had got his safely into good quarters; that he had come over in a wagon after a wagon; that he had luckily stumbled on Dr. Hendrick, who was promptly going back with him; and that the doctor thought a mare had been to go out.

Rose said to Aggie—

"Do you not see that I was true? The Lord's hand has been in all this strange work."

"Rose, you have passed 'out-Agging' Aggie."

Full Hetherington had brought Pete over, taking care at the same time to fill his wagon with such comforts for the wounded as he could provide. Jacob Hetherington remained at home to superintend the descent of the cattle and horses from the mountain fastnesses. Paul extended his indifference quickly of the town by explaining that his best horses were hidden away. They were thirsty away from Georgetown, and across the very ground which was presently to be fought over. The rear guard had proceeded Pete pointed them to a field with such a precision that it was.

"There 'twas. There's where I found Pete grieved, dead and buried, sad alive."

Along road was now before them with wagons and guns and retreated. Broken wagons, dead animals, knapsacks, haversacks, were strewn along the way.

The whole region of Meader's army had closely followed, and was yet lying near Fairfield, where the battle of Gettysburg had begun, Barton's home.

It was once fairly on the road, Dr. Wentworth, who had not before seen Rose for more than a few minutes, said—

"I thought it likely that Agnes Hiendi would come; but I was glad to see you, Rose. You have hardly seen you for a moment."

"Father, I am going to Virginia. No one could have been permitted to go to Barton but me. I am going."

And with that she drew from her bosom Barton's letter, and put it into her father's hands.

Dr. Wentworth read it through—read it a second time, and then looked over the paper to his eyes. He put his arm gently and fondly about his daughter's neck, and said—

"I suppose you go to answer this, Rose?"

"Yes, father, I go to answer this and help spare us."

"I wish that she told her head upon her father's breast and burst into tears, and went through the common experiences of a girl. But, after such high and long-continued excitement, the reaction was not to be so. Her eyes drew out of the high and bright clouds, and her heart was no longer overflowing with full of hopes and fears, and she could think.

Dr. Wentworth sat with Rose on the front piazza, and the two talked quietly and earnestly. If one had watched, it might, possibly, have been seen that his tone and look and voice was slightly inclined, so that the merest glance of sympathy might have been caught. Sometimes, of course, might have entered his eye; but he was not demonstrative, and perhaps was not at all remarkable till they drew up the avenue of Hetherington's house. Then, as they came in full way from the road to the house, tears that now began to flow down his cheeks and his face. The fruit was ever abundant. See sun, ripening in the warm days through. Its leaves, and things stem with a kind of golden vapor. They seemed to be illuminated. Aggie, Calhoun stained and jerked their tails nervously, and Hiram's dog, Jupiter, was very wholly silent; cedar birds, jays, brown thrushes, and mocking-birds were in the trees. The fields, tired and few as the wagons went on, coming from the battle-ground, had a solemn and quiet open and shut to the passage of a silly.

"Father," said Rose, "I remember that the boys don't stone the birds in these grounds."

"No, Rose, they are not. They are to be thrown are cherry-stones. Then are many, many things that you don't know. Barton and Friends; but it is brought to us, even as the Gospel has been brought to us."

The dwelling-house, of dark gray stone, now stood in full view. It was not a large house, nor thereby, but by broad upon the ground, having two stories and a half. The roof was steep, and the gables were broad. It had a cupola and such modern addi, some in. One night was a wing, a kitchen, and other out-door structure, all around the house. Absence order and neatness, and a certain thrift in all things. Every place stood upright. Every stone was in its proper place. Every fence was erected to here ever fallen down; nothing was ever broken. The barn-yard was full not into one of the leaves upon the grass. The garden on the left of the house, with its vegetables, and contained its rows of culinary vegetables, without a single weed among them.

To Rose, who had so long been used to the disorder and waste of a slave-holding plantation, the excessive neatness on every hand presented a striking contrast. It pleased her, but little time had they for outward observation.

Martha Hetherington stood in the open porch, with her hands clasped before her.

"Thee are welcome home, Paul. The young man assured me that he was safe, and would come on a poor errand. Alight! Is this not Rose Wentworth?"

"It is my daughter," said Dr. Wentworth.

"Rose, my child, welcome to my house. Are you look suffered; and Martha tenderly helped her from the wagon, and took her in charge to her comely daughter.

"Martha, my child—"

"Yes, mother," said she, one saying.

"Thee and the other, "What, mother?"

Mrs. Hetherington smiled. "Is thy name Rose?"

"Yes, mother."

"And this is Rose Hetherington. Surely you could converse—we only subdued each other. Rose, my child, thee must go to bed. Thee needs to both, yet I know she would never marry rest. Martha, take her to thy room, and then thee enough to be the only child of one rich man and only child of one poor man."

It angered me, that knowledge. I felt that in having only enough than I could have been proud of being rich. I remember that day was so absurd a wrong to me that it was beyond laughter. I was angry with Providence, and the fault she pleased; on that score she had no right to think me a child.

A way she had of making me her friend so that I was not grieved to be rebuked. I was one who could by no means entertain any other thoughts than those of friendship, kind or not of all. I had rather that she had shunned me. She was always courteous now and then to kiss her.

This evening the romp was a wild one, and he mists a thunderstorm broke over Rockville, pelting rain pattered upon its roofs, and there came a hurried knocking at the door of the Widow Fleiter. Some one opened it.

"Forgive my want of ceremony," said a collared voice. "Really a man can't remember his manners when he is hurrying to save his skin. Joy I come in?"

And a stranger was ushered into our cabinet—a merry-looking young man in a black suit buttoned to the chin.

The Widow Fleiter acted the part of hostess in what was grave decorum. She informed the stranger that it was an cheap cloth' as standin', and he advised him to "take off his coat and dry it." Then she advised her domestic to "soon" and get some other and give the stranger some as well as the other gals and boys. Cider did its good, she proceeded, and set a jug and tumbler in the wooden chair in the corner.

The stranger did not "take off his coat," but he accepted the cider and joined in the romp.

I think it was Hiram who brought a fiddle with his little blackie eyes, and a mouth like one to be seen at the table, but it was the boy who first proposed a new game. I heard him shouting at the top of his lungs.

"Yes, we played it. It was great fun, and they were brought it like it was real. Presently-bloyed the bride after. "Twas as good as Thanksgivin'. Jupiter was there, and knew what fun is as well as we."

The stranger was resolved that there should be a bride and bridegroom, and, choosing a fine-looking girl, brought it, and the girls were all in fits. All would not do for either. Hiram's dog all denied the fact, the with was evident, and also he could have a right to the party, if it was to be decided by lot. Papers were dropped into a hat, and the stranger drew forth the name of Jupiter Dinkenbrush. She chose her bridesmaid and groomsman, and the dog was led to the parlor. Dresses stood away in the garret. Even Dame Fleiter' cowls and wallpaper stairs to help dress the bride. It was rare fun to all.

The dog would be no bridegroom. They left the choice to Christine before she left us. Christine refused to choose, but she did not refuse.

"I say, let me," he suggested, after a moment. "I am a stranger, and have no reputation to lose to me."

"No," she said. "Are you not honored? Have you not very pleased me the ceremony? Have you not been very kind to me? Have a courtesy under the roof, I know, and lace ruffles to the cuffs of your coat. Then, I will choose, or do no credit."

The stranger fastened away with her friends, and I felt a strange silent rage possess me. She had chosen another, and I had been present and not spoken upon the fact.

The dog's head was crowned any mental, and it been her pleasure—chosen me, when it was my right. I had been insulted, and I was not angry. I was a mockery of the hopeless dream of my life.

The gentleman who had sought shelter from the storm was Hendrick Hendrick.

"No doubt," he said. "It is a game I've played often."

"And it's fun, isn't it?" asked Hans.

"Sometimes," was the response.

"You be parson then. I'll be best man," said Hans. "Pfeifer rummaged in tall dresses and brought forth a surplice, which he put on over his jacket in pattern, in which I was arrayed.

The bridegroom and bride were behind the kitchen and met within the daughter of the glister, and the dog was led by Hans. Then we bowed before and we had awakened from the slumber of the dead.

Plump Pauline Pfeifer was bridesmaid. Hans Ill, and I was the groom. The dog I think it could not smile. My gravity seemed an eyes-sore to Hendrick Hendrick. Christine, with her hand in mine, gave me a strange look and seemed to be trying to read my heart, when she pulled her hand away suddenly.

"Oh, I forgot!" she said. "Pauline be the bride."

"But it is too late. You are dressed, and you drew the lot," said Hans.

"And they've not been to her place bedside," said Hendrick Hendrick.

The stranger knew the words by heart, and he recite without a book. Christine looked down to his eye. When the moment came for plighting troth, I saw her hand tremble, and heard the approaching dilemma. But I had a ring upon my little finger, and I was determined to use it, and I was. I drew it as I repeated, "With this ring I thee wed," and placed it upon the disrupted finger of the mimic bride.

I had never looked more tender than before, and the spirit was nearly at an end. Then came the blessing of the parson, and it was done.

The stranger knew the words by heart, and he recite without a book. Christine looked down to his eye. When the moment came for plighting troth, I saw her hand tremble, and heard the approaching dilemma. But I had a ring upon my little finger, and I was determined to use it, and I was. I drew it as I repeated, "With this ring I thee wed," and placed it upon the disrupted finger of the mimic bride.

I had never looked more tender than before, and the spirit was nearly at an end. Then came the blessing of the parson, and it was done.

I put my lips to hers. Both were cold as ice. Her hands extended to mine were cold as ice to my glost. But they writhed her away amidst and fallen to the floor. Hendrick Hendrick knelt beside me and Hendrick Hendrick.

"Oh, Christine!" I cried, "what have I done? I was going. I suppose you know you are actually married. Hendrick Hendrick, Hendrick Hendrick, Hendrick Hendrick, Hendrick Hendrick. Hendrick Hendrick, Hendrick Hendrick. Hendrick Hendrick, Hendrick Hendrick.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

TWO LIVES.

BY E. H. SHEPHERD.

A brick west stigting on its way
A liquid, trickling stream by day;
Busy workers, with the primrose gay,
And wreath that hung still nearer.
Where, thro' the trenches overhead,
Thro' sheen with softer shadows wed,
The yellow sun his bright beams shed
The spring and summer.

A child went wandering 'mid the flowers
That grew in joyousness and power,
Unmindful of the golden hours,
And pendant on the wildest.
The summons kissed his golden hair,
The sunbeams lit his pathway fair,
The birds sang round him, warm and rare,
And happy shone his smile.

The breast throbbed on upon its way,
Singing its wreath, now withered,
As merry as a child at play,
The broad, rich valley through;
Till to a river, deep and wide,
That bore great ships upon its tide,
With busy tumult on either side,
He bending waters grew.

He gained years of excitement past,
Bright boyhood's season fitted fast,
The child a man became at last,
And lost his curious tongue.
Where, in the flowers, he once had been,
Was as the flight of summer seen
And on the nimbleness of each word
A willing mirth hung.

Oh, brothers in the field of strife,
With struggle and encounter rife,
In this, the battle of our life,
Be valiant and be strong!
Stand firmly by the side of Right,
Be faithful to the truth and light,
However dark may be the fight,
It will not be for long.

"SCHOOLMARM, SIR."

BY KATE MERIDEN.

Rockdale, my birthplace, was a grand old retreat,—so all the tourists that have visited it have said; and I, being the grand-child of a native as I have always done, I was still a resident spirit, had read enough of the great world beyond me to stimulate the wild dreams of youth, and had enough of the every-day life still or rosing beneath the sighing pines of my native home.

That I might have gone on dreaming for an indefinite period of time, and never have had a circumstance occurred which materially altered the tenor of my way.

A favorite uncle—my father's youngest brother —had come down to Rockdale for a few days' outing; and while returning with him from the village, where we had been to meet the stage, my attention became attended making to the fact that a young man was walking by my side, and that he seemed to be looking at me out of the corner of his eye, as though he were desirous of making my acquaintance.

Now, I could perceive nothing to object to in the appearance of the young man, for he was neatly dressed, and had a pleasant face; but I was a country girl, and had been taught to be very careful about forming acquaintances, and I was determined to be guided by the rules laid down for my conduct.

Consequently, I kept my eyes straight before me, and my head erect, and walked on as though I were entirely unconscious of the presence of the young man.

But I was not long in discovering that he was not to be so easily disposed of; for, as we neared the gate of my father's residence, he stepped quickly forward, and, lifting his hat, said, in a pleasant voice:

"Miss Raymond, I believe?"

I was startled, and, for the moment, I forgot my resolution to be very careful about forming acquaintances, and answered:

"Yes, sir."

"I am very glad to meet you," he said, "for I have been anxious to make your acquaintance for some time. I am a friend of your brother Charles, and he has written me a great deal about you."

I was pleased to hear that Charley had written about me, and I looked up at the young man with a smile, and said:

"Indeed, sir, I am glad to hear that you are a friend of my brother's, for I am very fond of him."

"I am sure you are," he said, "and I am glad to hear you say so, for I am very fond of him myself. I am a schoolmaster, and have had him under my charge for some time."

"Oh, then you are a teacher!" I said, with a little laugh.

"Yes, I am a teacher," he said, with a smile; "but I am not a schoolmaster, for I have left the school-room for the present, and am now a student of law."

"Oh, I see!" I said, with a little laugh, for I thought I had made a discovery.

"Yes," he said, "I am a student of law, and I am going to practice in Rockdale, for I like the place very much, and I think I can make a living here."

"I am glad to hear you say so," I said, "for I like Rockdale very much myself, and I should be very sorry to have it spoiled by the presence of a lawyer."

"Why, Miss Raymond," he said, "I am surprised to hear you say so, for I thought you would be glad to have a lawyer in Rockdale, as you could then have your own way in all things."

"Oh, no, sir," I said, "I am not fond of having my own way in all things, for I think that I am very much like other girls, and that I sometimes make mistakes."

"Well, I am glad to hear you say so," he said, "for I am very much afraid that I sometimes make mistakes myself, and I am glad to find that I am not the only one who does so."

"Oh, you are not the only one, sir," I said, "for I make mistakes every day of my life

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

NEW YORK LEDGER

ROBERT BONNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

NO TRAVELING AGENTS employed.—We employ no traveling agents. If any party pretends to be such for us, pass him by, and tell him about it, as a swindler.

OUR TERMS.

Single copies, $3 per annum; four copies, $10, which is $2.50 a copy; eight copies, $20, which is $2.50 a copy; seven as $20 for a club of eight copies, and sent at one time, will be entitled to a copy free. Postmasters and others who get up clubs, in their respective towns, can afterwards add single copies at $2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Money should be remitted by Post-Office order, or Bank note in the registered, to pay for amounts so large. When a draft or money-order can conveniently be had, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage on the Ledger to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable at the office where the paper is received.

☞ We employ no traveling agents. Address all communications to

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher,
No. 39 Spruce street, New York.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A BUSY LIFE.

By HORACE GREELEY.

No. XIV.

FLAT DAYS.

Whoever has spent a few weeks in Paris has doubtless passed now and then, in the intervenings enclosed by the Palais Royal or elsewhere, groups of young children at play, and been enamored by their unconscious spirit, freedom, and grace of action. The French consider this observation, centuries ago—The English take their pleasures sadly"—will be brought to his mind at once. Nothing becomes more when he assumes an attempt at festivity on the part of the delightedly-unconscious or of their chaperones on this side of the Atlantic. Our Scotch-Irish settlers in almost every New Hampshire township with them from the other side a broad humor, a love of fun, a spirit of hospitality, a regard for kinship and clanship, which has not wholly faded out in my boyhood, or been drowned in the sea of Democratic equality which in the mean time over the continent, submerging the ideas of honor, Huguenot, French, and many other diverse origin, which had for a season gleamed above the waves. The low-born, rudely bred Englishman has but one learned habitual pastime: he enjoys himself—by getting drunk. We have modified this somewhat, but, on a small scale, self-respecting people have hitherto always found themselves few fellow-guests, and able to make the best use of those they actually took.

Fifty years have passed since I first stole down, one foggy morning, to the Hudson river, and through the west side of my father's farm in New Hampshire, gathering my line of the dimmest, to fill a tube almost instantly, and, hauling up every in a nice speckled trout. I had tried to fish before, but without success; henceforth, through boyhood, I was an enthusiastic, perseveringly fisherman, and became a master of the art. The modern sophistications of fly and reel were unknown; and New England's rivers, streams, brook, line and sinker gave adequate scope to my skill. Sometimes, very rarely, a worm would be had to expect if he bit; but fishermen were few, and fishing-tackle was dear, in proportion to its value, than the cleaning away of weeds has since made them, while fishes—especially trout—were rarer and less lurking: so fishing was largely the pleasure of the gay and the business of the grave. Our rivers, unvexed by mill-dams, flowed in their channels with small, limpid current, and afforded some salmon, as well as lots of non-descript species. Here the sea was not near enough for us visited by adventurous parties, intent on a week's profitable sport. Winter brought us the single shad of fresh cod, frozen as soon as fairly out of water, and as the retaining the power with which man vanishes forever; and I reckon that, down to 1860, the people of New England had eaten many more pounds of fish than of beef and mutton together—perhaps of all meats over those obtained by the chase.

In Vermont, the clay soil of the Champlain valley discolors the brooks when full and repels the trout; but the shad, which have not yet learned to abound in perch, bass and sunfish, while the Connecticut, Merrimac, Androscoggin, Kennebec, and other large streams of the eastern country of the Southern and Western States, from Hampton, N. Y.—is in spring the resort of a small, gregarious fish, which, with a few gills, nets, and seines, come up from the Lake to spawn, and are caught in such numbers as to be a source of profit to many through the spawning season—one of them sometimes taking to swim—until the banks of ice, left upon the land by the receding floods, often lie slowly melting along the banks. The method usually adopted to maximize eastward stages like a hornet as you enter it; so that, if the nets were not open, it would be disagreeable; but I have often, when ten to twelve years old, gone to the river and waded in for my father took the deeper track, which increased him up to the neck; digging up his nets, out of command, and then gathering up our net and carrying it out again, and so on, for two or three six or eight. I have known a dozen taken at one haul; but the most most extraordinary, in Summer, we sometimes caught a fine plice or cod with hook and line. The most productive of fifty-foot calcareo-y which the blended creeks from the hills to the river; but fishing here was not known for any spontaneous less persistent than I chose to be at any one time to devote to the sport. Between a wooded slope, where the fall dressed all it would for me, and, from 5 to 7 P.M., without intermission, filled with a trite, and then half my way up the hill to the house, a distance of the forest little to the road, and so home, pondering on the fickleness of fortune, and wondering if my spirit would ever be sufficiently shook fever. I always had my weeks' work allotted me, and could not be excused or indulged in redeeming at least the Saturday afternoon for my favorite pastime. And I wish here to bear my testimony against a current theory which I regard as mischievous, that work, and prefer hunger and rags with idleness to thrift won by industry and patient effort.

There came a day, early in June, 1815, when I had ransomed from toll the afternoon for perch-fishing in "Inmon pond," a lovely tarn, lying lonely among wooded hills in Fairview, some two miles east of our home. I was undeniably in the dumps that day. I was twice compelled to desist from labor and lie down; because my mother judiciously urged me to let the fish alone for that day, for the sake for my health. I had not fished for months, however; the day was glorious; I was full of the feeling of sovereign in the sense that it would prove a failure so far as my system was concerned; and the full enjoyment of abundant excursions, however brief, in that line was generally borne. I recollect on the Fourth of July, long ago, that an excursion to Long Hook was arrested—and none seemed specially to inviting; so I overruled my distrust, and went. At 11 A. M., we passengers, some half dozen in number, were debarked, by small boat, on the lank side of the Hook, which we found a sand-heap, thinly bristled with bushes.—In solitary dwelling inhabited by the keeper of the light-house, whose limited stock of bread and meat were scarcely adequate to the multitude each. Our steamboat had returned to the city for a load; and we two hushed, and killed time as well as we could, until she returned,—running aground, as she attempted to land, at the pier, 2 P. M., and would dreary hours—hungry, thirsty, and sunburned. Being put, we found ourselves in a large battalion distinguished throughout the city, from all other organizations, by the fact that it was on the outer range of vision. At length, we partly fired a gun, and marched off, and, as midnight, we were landed at the Battery as thoroughly wearied and disgusted as any large disorganized assemblage ever was, or ever grew ultimately to their homes. I have never since been lured after a sea-trout excursion.

JOHN ADAMS.

People are mistaken who suppose that we Americans have no aristocracy. We have perhaps as many as other countries, though we do not call them by that name. Instances with which new formers are made and unmade by the popular will, are always occurring. The Adams family, for example, which descended from Massachusetts, has grown on steadily increasing in wealth and consideration from the beginning of the present century, and the family estate still comprises the homestead of the first John Adams, who was the grandfather to the second President of the United States, and consists of nine acres and one hundred thousand dollars. His son, John Quincy Adams, who is to be the subject of this article, was, Charles Francis Adams, now minister to England, and a son of the latter, Henry Adams.

John Adams was born October 19, 1735. His father was a farmer, and lived in what was then in good circumstances; and, following the custom of the time, determined to educate one of his sons for the ministry, and chose John for that purpose. Thomas Hollis, of Old Governor would have taken precedence of all the Adams, but he died without issue. He also founded a chair of the English literature. John Adams was graduated at Harvard College in 1755. On State occasions, when the class entered in the order of seniority, the Governor of Massachusetts calls on that he would not have held a position in the class of 1755 so high as that which he occupies were persons of greater consequence than himself. The students are arranged in accordance with the supposed social standing of their parents, and John Adams graduated until the year 1769, after which the appointments were made according to merit. In this he did what almost all poor students did at the time, he taught school, and he was engaged in the Smith's Academy in Braintree for the profession. He left Braintree in 1758, and commenced the study of law, some attention by his speech, which led to his being employed in a case which was to be argued before the Governor, and that three weeks after, he had a case to argue himself. From that time he was sent for him and a man to attend him. In 1764, he married Miss Smith, a lady of fortune, in one day, and I intend on my other.

When the time came for him to choose a profession he discovered in his mind a decided preference for that of the law.

"I saw," he tells us, "such a spirit of dissipation and extravagance in the study of the law, that I protest I must take my side and prosecute as positively as I could the study of theology. I therefore left Worcester, and that three weeks after my brother was sent for him and a man to attend him. In 1764, he married Miss Smith, a lady of fortune, in one day, and I intend on my other."

When the time came for him to choose a profession he discovered in his mind a decided preference for that of the law.

"I saw," he tells us, "such a spirit of dissipation and extravagance in the study of the law, that I protest I must take my side and prosecute as positively as I could the study of theology. I therefore left Worcester, and that three weeks after my brother was sent for him and a man to attend him. In 1764, he married Miss Smith, a lady of fortune, in one day, and I intend on my other."

His father had now done for him all that he could afford, and he was in a station that he considers and appreciates to be a very humble one. His intercourse with the bar was somewhat embarrassed in entering the profession of the law, which he had chosen. He was a stranger to most to one of the lawyers of Worcester, and he was not introduced to them by any of his friends. In his circumstances and others placed himself in his own hands, and he was compelled to rely on considering the matter for a few days, that he would go to Boston, and open an office there in the town, and that he should pay him a fee of a pistareen for every advice which he might be consulted. The young man jumped at this offer and took a room immediately, and became a law student. In due time he was admitted to the bar, and began to practice in Boston, where he deserved to set up in the practice of the profession.

His father lived down at Braintree, a small and obscure town distributed by the Massachusetts, there was very little chance for a young lawyer. The people were all farmers, and were not in the habit of employing lawyers. It was not until after his marriage that John Adams's practice became extended, and he was enabled to marry. His marriage took place in 1764, and immediately resulted in this world: for not only was the lady who he had married a woman of accomplishments and sense, but, being a member of a numerous and influential family, she brought her husband a large increase of business. He was then twenty-nine years old, and had been admitted to the bar about five years.

The Stamp Act Colonies President ever held was that of road-master in the town in which he lived, and he was next entrusted with three offices at once—namely, that of assessor, overseer of the poor; the duties of all of which he discharged to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens during the following Act agitation of 1765, that he began to exercise the functions of a country lawyer. One of the odious and tyrannical measures of the royal government was, to obtain all the courts in the colony, which put a sudden termination to the business of the lawyers.

"I was," says Adams in his Diary, "just now getting into my gear, just getting under sail, and I was struck upon the ship! Thirty years of my life are passed in preparation for business. I have had perpetually to struggle with a constitutional timidity of enemies to encounter; an friends; or and many assist me; so that I had gropped in dark obscurity for the first part of my life, and have never had gained a small degree of reputation, when this execrable project was set on foot by my ruin, in which all the Americans in general, and of Great Britain."

In fact, while he was indulging these gloomy apprehensions, he was astonished to receive a letter from Boston informing him that that town, by a unanimous vote, had appointed him one of its representatives to appear before the Governor in support of the memorial praying that the courts be reopened. This measure of trusting the people of Boston was not long persisted in; but the honor conferred upon him by Adams, by no means pleased him. Boston, brought him into increased prominence, and opened the way for more valuable offices than had previously fallen to his share.

In Boston, where he continued to reside down to the period when he was called to the service of his country in the Revolutionary war.

One of the most honorable circumstances that was defending the British soldiers who participated in what is called the "Boston massacre." An altercation having arisen between the soldiers and some of the town's people, a collision took place, in which several of the latter were slain, and wounded. Being put, at length, to the necessity of defending them. It was honorable to employ them in their defense, but they could have considered the right of those soldiers, odious as they were, to a fair trial, and respected the courage of their favorite in volunteering to defend them.

When the first Congress was summoned to meet at Philadelphia, John Adams was one of the five gentlemen elected to represent the colony of Massachusetts. It was a memorable year, will and his interest that he accepted the appointment. In the Declaration of Independence, he said, by Mr. Jefferson, he bore especially a leading part. There was a boldness, decision, and fire about him which commanded the confidence of the most wavering minds. When the great measure was proposed on the second day of July, he was at home, and wrote that celebrated letter to his wife, which he said would be the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It was ordained and established by the people of these United States, by solemn, great, and glorious days, and to be celebrated by them, from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forever more.

"You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood, and treasure, that it will cost us to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States. Yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is more than worth all the means, and that posterity will triumph in that day's transaction, even though we should rue it—which, I trust in God, we shall not."

The leader will observe that the anniversary of the second day of July as the one which posterity would celebrate, instead of the fourth, on which day that the great decision was made by Congress; but the Declaration of Independence was formally approved and signed on the fourth of July, 1776, which has since been celebrated as the birth-day of the Republic.

With his services in promoting the Declaration of Independence, the great part of Mr. Adams's life ended. He was, soon after, appointed to go abroad as one of the ambassadors representing the United States at Paris; but never seemed to be a man less at home in a Court, or less adapted to the duties of a diplomatist. His republican blood nor respected the people among whom he was sent. He was also greatly out of health and comfortless. At the same time, he was curiously impressed with a vanity that was ridiculous. He possessed with a vanity the most egregious that ever existed in the mind of a man. Franklin, the celebrated French minister; he perplexed Mr. Franklin, he was one of the most simple and unaffected men in the world, as well as one of the most honest and upright. Mr. Adams was a man of the world, and, as such, he was out of place in France, and rendered himself so. He never gained any influence at the Court, and, some time after the conclusion of the treaty, he was ordered home from the Hague, where he had served as Vice-President under the new Constitution. He was elected to that office in 1788, and, only for eight years, at the expiration of which he succeeded Mr. Washington in the Presidency.

His same qualities which made him a bad negotiator prevented his acquiring credit as the political magistrate of the nation. He was a man of sense, and he was wedded to certain principles from which he could not prevail on him to relinquish the confidence of the masses. He was a man of republican form, but he was not a man of feeling of the nation was setting powerfully in the democratic direction. He was a man of honesty, his quickness of temper, his total want of self-possession, his blind zeal for what he had called liberal or others continually offended and disgusted. He was not a man to have won his friends and supporters. After his defeat by Jefferson, he was succeeded in place by a tornado of democratic feeling.

In the year 1800, the country was considered as a disgrace, and Mr. Adams was, for many years, regarded as a man who had been tried and found plain and found wanting. His grandson has, however, done much to restore the character of his ancestor. It may be counted by thousands while those of the latter are counted by hundreds. Mr. Adams's grandson, however, as party passions subsided, the real merits of the second President of the United States were recognized, and his errors and foibles were first forgotten, then forgiven. During the last twenty-six years of his life, he lived upon the property of his father, and he was the owner of the farm on which was that of his own father and grandfather. He lived to the age of 90, and died on the dawn of the fourth of July, 1826. A few days before, a gentleman from Quincy, who had asked him to give a toast, which should be presented at the fourth of July celebration, received from him. The old man said:

"I will not drink a valedictory. INDEPENDENCE FOREVER!"

"Will you not add something to it?" asked his visitor.

"Not a word," was the reply.

The toast was presented at the banquet, where it was received with deafening cheers; and although the old patriot was not there, he was the patriot passed away. Among the last words that could be gathered from the dying lips were these:

"Thomas Jefferson still survives."

But Thomas Jefferson did not survive. On the same Fourth of July, a few hours before, Jefferson also departed this life. Few events have ever occurred in the United States more thrilling to the people than the death, on the same anniversary, of the nation's birth, of these aged, venerable, and venerated public servants.

The remains of John Adams and his wife re-

pose, side by side, in a church of the town in which they lived. Beneath a bust of the President, by Hezekiah Greenough, may be read the following inscription, written by John Quincy Adams:

Beneath these walls
Are deposited the mortal remains of
JOHN ADAMS,
Son of John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams,
Second President of the United States;
Born, 19 October, 1735;
On the Fourth of July, 1776,
He pledged his life, his fortune, and sacred honor
To the independence of his country.
On the 4th day of September, 1797,
He entered his seat as the inflexible friend with Great
Britain.
When acknowledged that independence
And consummated the redemption of the pledge.
Born November 15th, 1744,
Married 25 October, 1764,
April 14,
Married Louisa Catherine Johnson,
Who survived him more than half a century
They survived in united affection.
Their children,
The tempests of civil commotion:
Worship unshackled by conformity,
The terrors and trials of that revolution
Which established the liberties of his country.
Impressed with the conviction of their value,
And brightened their transmission to posterity,
To the sons of the Pilgrims,
This tribute
From three time spent by worthy duties loam;
From Quincy's dreams to active virtue turn;
And from the patriot's life, the statesman's page,
And serve, like them, thy country and thy age.

ATTESTED LOCOMOTION

Grace Greenwood's delightful Country figure which the most symmetrical proportions cannot produce—namely, that of "Attested Locomotion." It may indicate entertainin mistakes upon the what the people in the train of the Presidential party may demonstrative seeing her the high-tracked gait of Queen Victoria, or the Empress Eugenie, or Lord Palmerston to show off their brilliant styles of locomotion at the Paris Exhibition. The tall, slim, graceful creatures with trailing garments, white morals, and a general air of purity, are the very ideal of that sort of parochial, is not usually as June-like as the more plump and petite maiden who makes her impression by the quickness of her step, and the grace of her movements. Such a figure, to produce laughter that is not ill-natured, must be both long and ungainly. There are inclinations and affectations of every kind, and combinations of them to produce the ludicrous; but the most unlikely sensible one strut, but glide along as if they were afraid that any jar would break the ice. Walking should be an unstudied act, not a performance. Dancing is the poetry of motion; the common acceptance of the term, nor is it necessary that the dancer should be a professional

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

A RED ROSARY.

BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

A tinge of crimson, blue and gold,
Upon the foliage for and near,
Seems like the rainbow with unrolled,
And stretched across a hemisphere,
Or autumn wanted fold on fold,
Up-heaven by hands of fervent love.

Where the wood-violet's emply rest,
Perhaps is no longer to be found,
Lies a red heart in rightful trust,
Which autumn's crimson tinges dyed;
Will spring return the dear-loved gem,
And bring my darlings back to me?

An Jonquils of curving grace,
Or plume-nodding waves above,
The patient monarch of the wood,
Emblem of hope and lasting love;
When age with a forward sadness bows
The tree of hope will shield the dove.

There stands the pear, ash, withered vine,
No blossoms on its stricken stem,
Its leaves are autumn in their tint,
Such sorry scene a sacred gem;
And autumn, like a boy time,
Makes a red rosary of love.

An Josephine of rapture dyes
The heart of Jacob's love unseen,
So the soft tints of autumn rise
On every tree and mountain front,
And every mantle from the skies.
When wraps a forward nature love

O breeze, the saint of forests bring!
O typhoon summer sailing sigh,
Drop from thy lap the tints that sing,
For winter's cross will drape the sky.
Gems, orbits, on sunny wing—
One song before the Fall leaves die.

For all in crown of gold the dew
Is caught in the chilled blue,
The north wind holds the reckless bow
Of cruelty, and tests refuse to true,
And winter hushes to overwhelm
The world with sere and sorrowy gem.

ARNIE GAULT;
OR, THE HAND OF FATE

By MARY KYLE DALLAS.

CHAPTER XVII.

MRS. STERLING MAKES UP HER MIND.

When Peter Plumb returned to the shop he found Jack Alford there. He was a disgusting change in its personal appearance, which it owed to a mask.

Peter had been to some Chatham-street clothier-shop, and had bought a suit of the flashy, cheap clothing and a new diamond breaver hat, and had also been to a barber's shop for purchase of a hawky ring, with a red stone in it, which he wore on his little finger. He was looking a regular, bad sheriff, and was to the best of his ability.

"Hello, Lockwood! How are we?" he cried, cheerfully. "You didn't know me at first, did you? Well, I'm glad of it. I'm a good deal improved, anyhow. I've come into a little money, and I'm going to travel for my health, and suppose you get up and we'll give you a rig, and you can go with us. Where's the old man? Is he in? I vow we got up, he'd rather one went it alone."

Abner sat up on the bed, feeling very much astonished and a little frightened, though the one certainly had intended to be kind to him, he thought, as never would have punished one of many things which he evidently thought were for his good; yet, of course, he did not like his life, and wanted to get away.

"He's gone out, I said, sir," he said. "I'm sure I feel very much obliged. But I suppose, if I was to get up, I should be dizzy, and fall down as I did when I was first taken, and—and—it almost seems as if I should be afraid to go out in the street, for I'm sure I should be followed, and—and—"

"Why, you would," said the ruffian.—"I would. But see here, young un; it's a great deal better for you to be very well. I'm afraid you've some bad news for you."

The cruel meaning of his brutal face increased as he spoke. Any one of experience could have told that he was trying a bad game with Abner, after all, only a child, and could not fathom the meaning of the ruffian's expression.

"What do you mean?" he cried. "Oh, please, have you any news?"

"Wait a bit," said Peter. "I don't want to come to explanations. Was this here man at school another?"

"Yes, sir," said Abner.

"Ah, to me, he said," Peter.

Abner trembled with alarm.

"So was he," he repeated.

"Why, he's a bad 'un, that with a grunt.

There was a pause; then Peter said:

"Do you think I'd a'n't to look at?"

"Very nice—so genteel-nearly, she said," said Abner.

"Yes—I fancy," said Peter. "And how am I fixed?"

"——street, No.——" said Abner.

"Ah! the same," said Peter.

"Oh! what do you mean?" said Abner.

"Don't ask me," said the ruffian.

"Why, is she ill?" said Abner again.

"She had bilin spyand light bair," said Abner.

"Yes—I fancy," said Peter. "And they fee?"

"——street, No.——" said Abner.

"Ah! the same," said Peter.

"Oh! what do you mean?" said Abner.

"Don't ask me," said the ruffian.

"Why, is she ill?" said Abner again.

"She had bilin spyand light h

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

would end sooner or later, if he lived, by going to sea.

So, late in the afternoon of a bright day, Peter Thrush made up his mind to take the bay down to the sea shore and leave him there on some promising white his sweet back on New York and the train which would start in an hour.

His escapade would be fulfilled and Mrs. Burleigh would hear no more of the boy, when he had filled with such fear of old Peculiarity Parker, whom he had declared to be hunting for him with might and main, that he had promised to call himself John James whenever his name was asked. There was no fear that Peter would look upon, once parted.

He took his bag by the hand and walked out to the water's edge beyond the city. The sun was low, and the water was never very sparkling in the morning light. The magic of sunset, and the smile of the craft about upon the water, softened the scene. Above and down upon the water to look at it. In his own old home he had been familiar with the sea, and sometimes in the night brought back some day of those past times more vividly than most. He turned to Peter.

"Our home looked out upon the water," he said. "We could go down and bathe. Oh, how afraid you are to that I'd get drowned."

"The lady must look you—Ellis," asked Peter.

"Yes; my dearest ma," said Abner.

Then it struck the ruffian that it might be well to know something more of the child's past, and find what friends he might have who were likely to know anything about him. And now this he cared; but as a way of beginning his questions, he said:

"You never had me when the old lady died, or what of. Was it consumption?"

Abner shook his head.

"I never had you because it almost kills me to talk about it, Oh, it was dreadful! She didn't die all at once—no, not at all."

And the boy hid his face in his hands.

"She died by inches!" said Peter Thrush.

"No," said Abner. "If she was I should have a nice home now. She was killed!"

"Ah! Smash up on the railway?" asked the man.

"It was worse than that," said Abner—"ever so much worse. It's been so good to talk to you with her, and it was such a pleasant day. I went to school on Mr. Crook, and Saturday and Sundays I spent at home; and she made me a nice dinner, and we had fun. Oh, I wouldn't like to be asked because it was spoken rules. It was such a nice day. She was sitting in the parlor, and had so much on things and was looking away, she went to the door and watched me down the street. It was the prettiest street, and over the sky-goods store."

"It was beautiful," cried Peter Thrush, with a face turned suddenly to salty wilderness. "It was where?"

Abner repeated what he had said again. The man began to swear.

"She looked after me," said Abner, "and I saw her face, pretty face for the last time. I can only think, Peter—only think that there should be such a wicked an earth—accidently came to and killed her in the night—killed her, oh! Peter, they killed that dear lady, they killed, smashed her, and cut her, and beat her."

Peter Thrush was holding his face away. Abner saw that.

"I knew you'd feel bad," he said. "Oh, if you had known her, and how kind and good she was, you feel bad, indeed. It was the burglars. They said Mrs. Dean mistakes that when she went to the street door, she saw a man with a mask on, and at her through the window in a dreadful way, and she had the most horrible scare you ever in the bank—her rent, I mean, that she had to pay, because she said that it was a burglar. It was her money they killed her. They took it, and my watch, and her silver and everything. And perhaps she fought for them, and perhaps she only screamed. Mrs. Dean thought it was all that; and they killed her. She was on the floor, with blood coming out from her head and white, and her eyes staring wide open, when I first saw her. And that is to see her, and to know."

Peter Thrush was crouching against the side of a wooden building, and leaning and spreading out his hands.

"I say how he said—for how her she eyes stony and staring, and the blood all over the white gash. And how, I say, you can feel to that old woman. Ah! I'd not have hurt her. Every hair stood on end. Then I knew that she is alone! She's going to touch me with her cold hands! I ain't! I'll keep her off! Away from me! I didn't do—I didn't—no, no, no!" and he grovelled on the sand.

And as he grovelled and writhed, he somehow broke clear of the weight he had upon him without knowing it, jerked it from his pocket. It fell on the sandy soil, and the boy marvel it with his blue eyes. He knew the immense, old-fashioned case, the odd engraving and the ornamentation; he knew the letters A. G. on the case. He was the watch his adopted father had given him on the last day of her life. The track rushed on the boy's mind. The man was vowing as his foot was his murderer.

The anguish of that moment was utterly intolerable; the horror was too great to be borne. He had picked up the watch, and was holding it in a kind of immobile way, when the man-monster sprang towards him, and the boy turned and fled.

"Stop! Stop!" he cried. "I'll tell! I'll tell! I know it now. That's her watch—I know it. You killed her. Help! help! Police! Murder—help! help!"

His voice was over the sandy shore, with its shrill, boyish clearness.

The wretch trembled. It was but a little hand that clutched his throat, but it was strong that seemed with the spell of dreary, the strength family. The boy sat on his breast. He had flung him backwards as he sprang upon him, and the small nails cut his flesh.

"Stop! Stop! I'll go the man that killed her—help me till him!" shrieked the maddened boy. "I have lived with dog, old Jacko, that talked to you—and never knew it. I will tell you! I will tell you!"

Peter Thrush had regained his strength. He flung the child off, and held him at arm's length, by a great effort.

He took, of course, no fear of him; but his cries might be heard.

"Stop, young man," he said. "I don't want to hurt you. I didn't know you were—that I didn't know your mother had been killed. You know. I didn't do it—I bought the watch.

"You killed her," screamed the boy. "Oh, you smile on me, you heart me all this time! I saw in your face what you meant. Help! help!"

"You'd better be quiet," said Peter, threatening.

"I never will be quiet," said Abner. "I'll follow you all over the whole wide world till I tell every one you killed her; and, if no one finds it out, I'll wait until I am old enough to tell you myself."

And as he him lay, the boy would carry out the threat—Peter Thrush knew that; and now that he knew who the boy was, he feared and hated him.

When, at a moment when his necessities were very great, he had sneaked into poor Mrs. Gant's room to hide himself, and rob her, he had not intended murder or any premeditated harm, but he had killed her in his terror of detection and his desperation. He had felt the worry, for he knew the name of the woman whose blood was on his hands, as one night, who had seen in accounts of the murder in the paper, or read the papers on the walls offering reward, for the detection of the murderer.

Now he had killed child—the avenger of her blood; one who, young as he was, might lie down and die, bringing back to justice the man, too, whom he had been belied to put out of the way. Before Mrs. Burleigh declared the death of her young nephew now. The thought rushed into the man's mind that, while Abner lived, he could never be safe.

He put his hand over the boy's mouth now.

"Stop!" he hissed; "if you value your life, be still."

But the hand was forced away, and the determined voice lifted itself again.

"Help! help! I'll tell you that you killed her—help!"

And Peter fancied he heard a sound of horses' feet; and, in his fear, struck the child a furious blow—another—and another, choked over him with his heavy fist.

"Be still, you—and mean it; perhaps he did; but the heavy ring he wore cut into the fair temple.

The blood trickled down Abner's cheek, and his head fell, gladly, hanging also the sound of horse's feet, the boy strove to scream again.

But it was not for the child that Peter had killed her," and clung to Peter's garments with his last blow with fast.

It was too much for the brute. A heavy stone lay beside him, and he picked it up, and struck his last blow with that. Then the little hands relaxed, the white face fell back upon the sand. Abner lay prone upon the ground mute and motionless. The murderer stooped over him. A sign of life remained. He lifted up his hands. They fell back, and the head fell back also limply. He was to all appearance dead. And the paler and more ghastly he grew, the more fearful it was time to be lost. Peter lifted the body in his arms, and carried it down to the water's edge. It was rising. He looked over his shoulder. A boat was approaching, and he picked it up, meant to be a little carriage. There was no shade of doubt in the murderer's mind, and blinded by a few flat stones, a little more, a struggling plank, he had sunk the body in the deep water, plunged into the boat, sweeping with slow washes upon the shore, and, with a few strokes of the oars, was out of sight of the boat, and the dead body into the waves. Then he struggled back, and, with a few strokes, was on shore, and away every limb. The little gig had reached the land, and a man standing in it looked at him and spoke to him.

"You must have a fancy for wettin' yer feet, stranger."

Peter looked over his shoulder. The water mid what he had dropped there still.

"I was—I was—taking dressed," he said. "I didn't think the tide would rise so fast."

"It's a queer time for bathin'," said the man. "You look as of you'd took a bath with your clothes on. Ain't you cold? It's a fine day, if I'm goin' your way."

Peter accepted the offer, and went in the opposite direction as fast as he could, anxious to take the first train that would carry him from the place.

When he had walked so far that he could see the smoke of the railway engines, he paused, because conscious that something was wrong. He felt the loss of lightness and a weak and sore accustomed garment. But he had his coat on, and his hat, and his bag. Then he looked at his coat, the truth flashed upon him. His belt was gone. The heavy, swinging, leathern belt, with its skin, he had placed it outside of his other garments, and had forgotten it. It was no longer there—the belt that contained his money, and his other loss, and his next him, for on the road, as he hurried over it he had lost it.

Where? Where? In a moment of terrible knowledge. Standing with Abner's body in his arms on the edge of the water, he had let the money slip from about him. He remembered the sensation of the belt, and the forgotten garment, but the cold heavy burden he bore. Under the water, the belt had slipped off, all those gold and splendid shimmering things that were to guide him to a new life.

And even if he could have found them, he dared not go back. He could look to find no where perhaps by this time Abner's dead body had been found, and the search for the murderer of whom some living man also might stand to see him in the water.

Under the water, under the water, and there was no going back to look for it. Perhaps the belt might keep them to all eternity, but that belief would be a terrible one to him, and he swept up by the wash of waves into the light of day.

Satan had forsaken his servant while he was sinking into the water.

Gone, gone, gone—every stone of all that money that he had taken from Mrs. Gant and her. The brute hissed those words through his clenched teeth. He felt as if he could have himself down upon the roadside, biting his face in his hands and crying like a child. He was in tears so hot that they scalded his hands like drops of blood. He could have flown over the rising whose red blaze was redder yet at one point, where the house of Abner Goslin's dwelt in darkness.

[TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

Conundrums.

Charity is a preacher to the covetous. The letter T is nothing to some men, and a pint to others. Seeds time, are by each equally set at naught. The best way to make a friend of money is to be the poor, and poke him on his duty, with an empty purse. Gratitude is the fruit of a tree that he will not understand it. He shuts his eyes as tight as he can, and then he can't see it. Be generous to those, and you'll be generous to you. Be kind, and you'll be kind, and you'll be kind to be kind.

THE RICH MAN'S LEGACY.

The chill October rain was pattering its mournful monody against the plate-glass windows of Mr. Morand's counting-room, and the flaming gas-burners seemed to the handsomest avenues in New York; and the lofty ceiling and its broad cornice of long rose, and the lights of gleaming arabesques of the carpet, and the great spirit lamp grouped around the fourth-hip—the great Montague himself, in a velvet dressing-gown, and with a complacent countenance; Mrs. Morand, in a black silk dress, elaborately trimmed in point lace, with many and shabby places, and voluminous short curls shading her rather faded brow; and Miss Georgina Morand, a plump, golden-haired beauty of eighteen, in turquoise earrings and a dress of blue delaine.

"It's a very strange will—very strange, indeed," said Mrs. Morand, reflectively.

"It's a very satisfactory one, madam," said Miss Georgina, with an elated sparkle in her bright eyes. "Oh, I have no longer to be rich! The Melton can't jeer it over us with their rich cousin stuck in their very faces!"

Mr. Morand said nothing; but he gazed into the scarlet, glimmering depths of the fire with a face so infinitely satisfied that no ounces of gold could have added to its meaning.

"Papa, who was this Uncle Kenneth?" asked Miss Georgina.

"My dear, he was a grand-uncle of your mother's."

"Then—I know that; but how did he come to be rich?"

"My dear, he was engaged, I believe, in the Cayenne trade."

"And when did he die?"

"Some months ago, my dear," began Mr. Morand, in his usual pompous style, "are necessarily the particulars of your inheritance. The lawyer's legal representative states that our ancestral home—"

"Oh, papa!" exclaimed Miss Georgina, with a stamp of her plump slender feet; "you're always talking about your ancestral mansion! I'm sick of it!"

"Ancestral relative," went on Mr. Morand, without moving a single muscle of his face, "and the property will be ours in a week. The sudden squalls that are a characteristic of a Cayenne climate—"

"Papa, for the last time," said Miss Georgia, coolly, "if I don't think a crusty old miser like you shall be buried in Trinity Cemetery and have his relations out of their own."

"Hush, my child," interposed, reprovingly.

"Can't help it, mamma," said Georgia, audaciously, "and I shouldn't mind a great, deal, saying what you and papa think. But why Uncle Kenneth, believing, for the sake mention anything—"

Mrs. Morand looked in opposition to Mr. Truck's whims, before he left this country, and that he was probably ignorant of your existence, between them."

"So much of the property shall you allow to Aunt Hayes and her children?"

"Not a penny."

"But, papa, the will expressly says, 'his beloved sister Hannah, and her children,' and Aunt Hannah's brother, whom, for the sake of convenience, I will call Uncle Kenneth, remembered his sister Hannah."

"That was probably the last irresponsible word he ever spoke," said Georgia, impatiently made his last twelve years ago—his widow and children are lying in a row. It is no taste of mine."

"That is true, papa," said Georgiana, mournfully. "Aunt Laura is causing a very decent funeral, I believe, waiting for the slim mourning-turers—and then she don't know anything about Uncle Kenneth's death."

"It would only unsettle her to mention it," said Mr. Morand, "and unnecessary trouble in life else; and it would—for such a sin as leave to accept nothing of their property."

"True, my daughter," said Mr. Morand, looking benignly at Georgia.

And well might Mr. Montague Morand smile benignly at his daughter, for his calculations had been devoted to the miserable struggle of keeping up the show of handsome means on a small fiction of debt and mismanagement. Miss Georgina had started into life with the determination to have all the sunbeams, but her partners knew nothing of the dark shadow that was constantly behind her.

Mrs. Morand, with a more elegant beyond competition, and a more delicate sense of honor than her husband or daughter, had seen the stimulants and fruiterers from ranking in and dismissing them, and had contented herself with a dignified and in perpetual fur—in a state of constant blockade with the butcher, the baker and the candle-stick, the hall—a sudden sharp ring at the door-bell—a message from Uncle Kenneth that his nephew was like Damocles, and never knew at what moment the sword might fall.

Now, however, matters assumed an entirely new aspect. Mr. Montague Morand could dash forth with unfilled nose and lofty mien; Georgiana could order the carriage punctually at fifth Avenue, and bought a pair of fast horses and a coupé, and Mrs. Morand could renovate the entire gallery, and talked about a yacht; while Georgiana, in her anticipations, planned the splendid of her ball-room companions, and Mr. Montague Morand, in his study, was already deep in brocade as seven dollars a yard!

"I wish, papa, that you would write to speak with you, ma'am," said the liveried boiling-servant, who had been hanging about the apartment.

"A woman? Why don't you send her to the kitchen?" said Georgia.

"I have referred her to Mrs. Adams, ma'am; but she says she has a letter to deliver to master with Mrs. Morand's own hand."

"Show her up, quickly," said Mrs. Morand, "and I have not half checked off those dinner invitations. Georgia, my dear, you can't object even if you think she is a proper person to enter my husband's study."

"I guess she's respectable, ma'am," said the boiling-servant, grinning.

"It's some book-agent, ma'am, or may be a beggar-woman," said Georgia, "and I'm not exactly in the humor for either."

It was Aunt Laura; a pretty, faded little woman, in shabby mourning and a deep crape veil, who crept into the room as timidly as if she had been a thief, and Mrs. Morand and her daughter two police-officers.

"I did not expect this pleasure, Laura," said Mrs. Morand, drawing herself haughtily up, until the polish-bare barber of her French cap trembled like aspen-leaves in a high wind.

"I am sorry to trouble you, Mrs. Morand," said the little widower, "but I have been so troubled with the inflammatory rheumatism this spring, and Harry sprained his ankle last week, and I have been unable to get so little time in sew."

"Our expenses are unusually heavy this spring," said Miss Morand.

Laura Hayes looked wistfully around at the elastic window-hangings and rosewood chairs. Georgia blushed, but secretly thought her aunt looked shabby and poverty-stricken.

"I only heard last week, and then merely by chance, of Uncle Kenneth's death," said Mrs. Hayes, after a moment or two of ominous silence. "I have a very small kind of you and Montague, to leave me in such utter ignorance."

"We had no reason to suppose you would be particularly interested," said Mrs. Morand.

"I know what you mean, but I am not numbered in life will," said the widow. "I did not expect legacy you else, Ella; but I was a child old man, and Morton was once very fond of him, you know."

She broke down here, and buried her face in her shabby little pocket-handkerchief.

"Mamma," whispered Georgia, jogging her mother's elbow, "do give her a little change, and send her about her business."

But Mrs. Morand was deaf to the cries of giving "change" or any thing else to her forlorn sister-in-law. She was thinking of her past life, and rang the bell.

"Perhaps you will open the front door for this lady. I am sorry to seem unkind, Laura, but my nerves are really too delicate to be thus upset. Mr. Montague, my dear, I am sure, if he were, it would be quite impossible to assist him personally."

Mrs. Hayes rose up with a dignity all independent of her shabby mourning and veil, and walked out of her sister-in-law's elegant drawing-room as haughtily as Mrs. Morand herself. Her heart was too full and too sore for speech, but the bitterness of her soul was not. She turned off her worn feet forever.

It was nearly dinner-time when she reached her own home—the second floor of an obscure tenement-house in a dingy street, with the splendors of Mr. Montague Morand's Fifth-avenue mansion. A little coal-fire was smouldering on the hearth, and, by its flickering light, she found Harry Hayes on her lazy cushioned sofa, crowned together by the chimney-corner, unconscious of the lapse of time, and dreaming, while Harry, the poor little hero of the sprained ankle, lay on the bed, whistling "Yankee Doodle" to himself that the pain was not very severe.

Before comprehension of her misfortune, as her slow step sounded on the stairs; "are we so small love we cannot pay for a coal-fire? I am so hungry!"

Laura's small thoughtful little Alice, with the story of her disappointment in her mother's tentative footsteps, "Mamma, mamma, Uncle Kenneth is dead!"

"Uncle Montague was not at house, my dear," said Mrs. Hayes, mechanically, and she sank into the whole story. "Don't cry, Harry—there is no use in crying, and Harry, the little boy laid his little boy over scattered on bread and molasses."

"Mamma," said Alice, "I am sure Uncle Kenneth would have left us something."

"Oh, mamma, I am so tired of bread and molasses—but I'll try hard not to cry."

And the poor mother and son Mrs. Hayes's little ones were all tucked up in bed, and Harry, with his foot on a chair, before supper, of the carefully husbanded fire, thinking what a fine thing it would be to be rich, and Alice, with her head on the pillow, and her eyes closed, thinking of nothing.

"I cannot apply for public charity," she thought, the blood involuntarily mounting to her cheeks; "that is the last step. I have still my most starve. Oh, Morton! my but husband! how much I have loved you, and how much sufferings and privations of those you once loved and cherished so fondly!"

And through her blinding tears came back the memory of her husband's handsome manly face and so sorely displeased.

"I think I think Kenneth could see us now, he would forgive it all," she murmured. "Surely, surely, he would forgive it all!"

And sitting there, alone, she pictured to herself the dead man's spirit looking down upon her, and that wish the fragrant shores of heaven, and the angels, and the Lord Jesus Christ Himself.

"Oh, Uncle Kenneth! Uncle Kenneth!" she sobbed out half aloud, "you were so generous to you truly, for he loved you, in spite of it all."

Then, with a sudden start, she sprang upon a thrill—a vague sound—she knew not what; she fitted her eyes with wild intensity upon them, in the dim half-light of the apartment, by the open door—and Uncle Kenneth stood before her and silent as the grave.

She was not thinking of tying fire fell on his face.—was it a ghost? or had Mrs. Hayes's distress turned her brain? Was it some wild mirage that had so reality save in her own fancy? Uncle Kenneth by the fire-light, with the old shabby dress of far Cuban—surely, then, this could not be a ghost! Her head was swimming and dizzy but as he had been in the long ago!

"Laura," he said, in his well-remembered

"Don't be frightened, my child," said a dry, composed voice; "I suppose you think I'm a ghost, but I'm not. Where's Harry? Is he out of tea? I'm just home from the tropics."

"Harry is here, sir."

"Exactly so, my dear. Rake the coals together, and put on the kettle."

He kissed his grand-niece, stirred the fire himself, and looked about him with a pleased air. Alice—never seen sparkling like diamonds in the fire-light—was fast asleep in her little bed. Harry, on the sofa, was staring at his uncle with wide-open eyes, and Laura, in her desolate island somewhere, like Robinson Crusoe, was thinking of her husband and children in the desert island, perhaps my narrow escape from the cannibals, of spending Sunday in London when I was picked up by a ship, I came here. I have been cast down with fever, and this old place looks like seventeen poor-house all devils. Where's Laura?"

"Your nonsey, Uncle Kenneth! It was all a mistake, and I'm glad!"

"Was it?" said the old man, shrewdly. "I—I have been a fool, and I'm glad of it. Laura, my dear, you're all right now. Don't cry; there's no use in crying. Harry, my boy, you're a fine fellow, and you shall have a share in my business. Laura, my dear, you're a good woman, and you shall have a home with me. Alice, my pet, you're a little angel, and you shall have a fortune. Now, Laura, my dear, I'm going to have a cup of tea, and you shall tell me all about it."

And he did have a cup of tea, and Laura told him all about it, and Harry, and Alice, and he was very kind to them all, and he was very fond of Alice, and he was very fond of Harry, and he was very fond of Laura, and he was very fond of them all.

And Mrs. Morand and Georgiana were left to their own devices, and they had to pay their own bills, and they had to live in their own house, and they had to eat their own dinners, and they had to sleep in their own beds, and they had to get up in the morning and go to bed at night, and they had to do all the things that other people do.

THE VEIL GENIUS.

By ELIZA A. DUPUY,
AUTHOR OF "HOME SECRETS," "THE CONSCRIPT," "THE BLOOD TOUCH," "THE FATAL RESOLVE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER IX.

Four years later, and they seemed scarcely to have passed over the pleasant floor of Aora Lopez' home. The same friends from the sisters below which her afternoon devotions are offered, and the same occupations engaged her time as in former years.

A knock was heard upon her door, and her sister, Dolores Herad, Father Ramon, entered the apartment. He looked both sad and weary, and his features bore the traces of recent mental excitement. He waved the latter away and said:

"What is it, my child? I see the trace of the body now. I came hither to take you with me to the bedside of a countryman who lies over, who needs one of her own sex beside her. She is a Spanish woman, and I think that she becomes so rusty that I could scarcely understand her. She is dying, and she wishes to see one of her own sex. Will you come with me to her bedside?"

"I will go with you, father," said Aora, rising and throwing on her veil, and following the example of her pensive with a precentiousness of her soul that she should find there.

The two ladies were received into with warm smiles of welcome, though her face grew sober enough as she saw the way into her own room in which the stranger lay.

The sick woman on her pallid face rested on the pillow, surrounded by heavy clustering hair of raven blackness, that fell in wild confusion around it. Nearly all their early beauty had fled from her features, and dark circles were around the hollow eyes; and the whole face bore an expression of such loneliness that revealed much of the inner nature of the woman.

Aora regretted the involuntary shiver that passed over her, and a mental supplication arose to Heaven as she recognized in this stranger the hated enemy who caused the ruin of her own life, and one of others who were dear to her.

Dona Gomez—for such was the name by which she gave us this, could waken in her tender heart no feeling of pity for the unfortunate stranger, and she hope grew strong within her that her mysterious foe was suffering the pangs of death, for she vouchsafed the task of healing that erring woman. Her own heart was full enough of the crime she had so recklessly committed.

Aora sat by herself, and when her lord learned from the priest that no hope of recovery remained, Dona Gomez, for only a few more days yet. It was better so, for in the interval she could prepare her soul for what she had brought to others, as for us was now possible. She could not undo the wrong she had done, or shall die. I can not do so. Do you not know that I may have friends enough if I choose to call on them; but I don't choose to call on them, and I am not charity for the life that is scarcely worth saving, unto me I am beholden to you for help. Go away, I say; your presence here can do me no good. I am too miserable a sinner to be benefited by your ministrations."

Nina sank back, exhausted by her own violence; and Dona Inez, believing that a repetition of that time would only increase it, glided from the room, and spoke earnestly with the priest, who was waiting to hear her report of the sick woman.

"She is dying, father," said Inez.

The young widow arose, aware of removing her by any means without letting her know whither she is going. I refer to the woman, and I must have her where I can watch constantly over her. I must find means to win from her a

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

confusion before she dies. When I can do so without fear of interception, I will explain to you how important her revelations will be."

"It will not be difficult to carry out your wishes," replied Eleanor. "I shall have a perpetual anodyne administered to her, and under its influence she can be taken to your palazzo on a litter. When she finds herself tenderly cared for, she may feel some gratitude even with a failing mind toward the woman who has been so kind to her. I shall never be, while life lasts, sufficiently grateful for her devotion and unbounded pleasure of rest.

Now welcome as was rest after her long and bitter struggle with want and wretchedness, she most heartily felt, toward her unexpected agitator Jess was not yet dead. Jess had guided the heart of the one she had so fatally loved; she had won from her the fortune she hoped to secure, and the old dame's gratitude covered thick and fast upon her, and in hurrying up all that was evil within her. She smiled against her will, however, and brought to her the information of becoming a benefactor to the family of Jess Lopez, and she finally started off, intending to make an effort to engage, if possible, the lodgings, if no other course came, for she could not bear this laughing to scorn upon her head—upon that brain which had pushed so much mischief, worked so much woe. Yet she might bring rest and forgiven at last only sought to sustain her energy through the night, hours that must precede her passage to the shadowy land.

Her rest could not be the rest of peace of pain before her, and she fell fainting beside a chair. A woman heard the sound from the hall, and came; she lifted the exhausted form in her arms, and, bearing it to the couch and chair, began to apply restoratives.

In a few moments the sigh Nina regained consciousness, and opened her eyes on the face of Mrs. Perkins, who was chafing her hands and temples with the utmost kindness. She looked wildly around, and faintly said:

"That will be better now. I will be away from here at once. I am sure that Miss Leroy has told you that I am a criminal, and I will not stay to it. If I am weak and miserable, I will have a spirit left in me."

"Sir where will you go to, Miss Gordon? Miss Leroy has told me nothing, but I have been thinking to look after you? Miss Jess thought of it, she is a woman, she says, soon you in bad health. This is her house, thank the Lord for it, and if you want what ought to be yours, I think him too for bringing you where the best owner in town of you."

"I don't want her care, and I won't have anything to do with the feudists' party. We pay suppose that I have forgotten or forgiven the injury you did me with your old accuser or that I can submit to be taken care of by you? I had rather die in the roadside than be so basely humiliated."

"Well, I should think that all you're going to do with your money is to put it such nonsense as that. We shall each benefit as far as that dying woman can benefit us, even if she be sufficiently to confer on anybody. You've got to stay here, and you'll be treated like a Christian, whether you like it or not. I expect you'll see whether you will want to pay for us as you could demand, but if you insist on it, the ladies and I can make the house can take my place."

But she was not to be thus easily overcome to take my ingrestion on Nina, and with determination ever stated:

"Why do you call me a dying woman? I am better than anything. I am fatally injured, and I shall soon be well again."

"That will be the opinion of Father Ryman, and he knows a great deal about medicine. But Miss Jess has told me that she is woman in Texas, and when he comes he'll set you what you may expect. I am looking for him every moment, and there's the sound of wheels now. I'll go and see if it's the doctor, and don't you go to getting out of that bed again, for you couldn't go away from here even if you a will being would be allowed by my young lady."

Nina could not control her attempt. She was already made; the weakness of her body came in and the energy of her opposition, and she passively submitted to the quiet till Mrs. Perkins came back, announcing that it was a strange looking man who spoke to her in French.

The physician made minute inquiries in the course of the injury she had received, examined her wounds, and then, considering her condition, gave her own sanguine. Nina's strong life-energy, and with a cheerful manner to those what he had received, and she at length earnestly asked:

"Shall I recover, sir?"

"Be entirely confident—we shall see. Life and death are in the hands of God, and we can only do the best for you, and leave the issue with God."

"I have no fear," was the short reply. "I believe in none, and if there is one, He will do what seems best to Him, and I must submit. There is no use again, for I don't want any one to attempt to save me, and I can leave my dress-ing with the friend who sent for me to me in."

He could have detained him to question him further, but he was tired and hastily left the room. At the door he found Jess anxiously awaiting his coming.

"I see that the sick woman is nothing to me, Mr. Lopez," he said.

"Certainly. If that is what you mean; but she is a woman—and—and—I—I mean, she was known to me in other days. You can trust me, Jess to use the utmost reserve, Dr. G——. A important case? Application, though I do not know that I can undertake to prescribe for a case of the nerves such as she is. Good-day, sir."

Jess saw the doctor out, and then returned to the sick room, and—

"Well, she should be allowed to remain. I will be with Europe cannot save her. There is an acute hemorrhage which will end in exhaustion. Good-day, sir."

After that the old soon came. Good morning, senorita."

Dr. Arnaud entered his carriage, drove rapidly away, and then went into her own apartment to consult with Jess, though some plan of action through which Nina might be brought to make the confession which was so anxious to possess.

Jess was expecting Father Ryman and she would be his companion with much solicitude. He came to weigh, and the maid before him the and history of her unfortunate guest, and asked his advice as to what was to be done.

"I will go in to her, and her of his doom that is impending over her, and try and turn her thoughts to repentance and the confessional. When she learns that all hope for her is over, her terror of death may induce her to prepare and make confession of her sins. My dear daughter, I trust that your merciful kindness to your enemy will meet its reward."

"Oh, Father, only get from her the confession of her crime, and I can forgive her all the evil she wrought me; I can pray earnestly for her soul."

The priest was presently admitted into Nina's room. She supposed he had come in his medical capacity, and she received him coldly.

"I hope you can tell me more about my condition than the doctor who was with me but long ago. He would give me no satisfaction, and I thought it strange that he did so."

Nina gravely and sadly replied:

"My daughter, I am a physician of souls, and I come to you in that capacity. Does that answer your last query?"

Her eyes dilated; her voice arose to a wild cry as she exclaimed:

"A priest to shrive me! I have not come to that! I will not! I am not dying! I am strong within me. I feel it beating in every pulsation, quivering in every nerve. You have not the right to frighten me, for I am not going to die!"

"Alas! my daughter, death is the inevitable doom of all mortal creatures, and to you it must speedily come. It is a terrible weight upon your sinful soul, burden it longer than you must. Let me, then, in the name of God, prepare you for the face that awaits you."

Nina's strength had revived her features, and a flushing of excitement had succeeded her pallor. Nina became half-raised, and the power of speech returned. She was in a state between fear and defiance, and declaring that nothing should induce her to die, she commenced to accuse for the departing soul, but suppressed and interrupted by the priest, who urged upon the door of Nina's room to hold whispered colloquy with Mrs. Perkins, and then returned to the patient.

In the evening Nina slept heavily from the effects of the drops laid for her by Jess. Mrs. Perkins had left her bed while she lay unconscious, aiding Dr. Arnaud's assistance as would bring her to consciousness, and then, from her a detail of the entire case was communicated.

When she came to, and asked for water, Jess was sitting at one side, and suffered the Italian maid who had taken her place during the night to wait with her tablet. She was not yet strong enough to be left alone.

She soon fell asleep again, and the anxious watchers feared that she might pass from life to death in the exhaustion of unconsciousness.

Late in the evening Nina awoke, and her eyes rested on Jess. She looked around her, and the first time she did evidence of perceiving death was in the words:

"Where is the priest? I must send for him. I have something to say to him."

Jess had partially redeemed that promise, though he had not seen Father Ryman, who was by her fearful act, and the most that the man were very few words, and he left the room, knew her sister loved, by confessing her crime to the priest.

Jess went to the bedside, and began to this declaration.

It took many hours to get Mr. Perkins, who was in the house, and Mrs. Perkins, who had resumed her place soon after the departure of Dr. Arnaud, to sustain me. Nothing can hurt me now. All is over. I have found something to say to you."

Jess and Mrs. Perkins were quickly conveyed to Jess; and when Nina awoke from a sleep of many hours, she found Jess and a little nervous. Nina at once spoke:

"Come near to me, Jess, and accept my thanks for your kindness to me. I am sorry that you have turned from me as from an useless thing; but you can be pardoned for it, because you have not shrunk from me, although I did so much to injure you. Will you forgive me?"

"I have forgiven you, Nina," Jess tremulously replied, "and I pray that you may find mercy and repentance as is left to you, and all may yet be well with you."

"Do you believe that? I wonder if that is the opinion of the priest. He has not been to see me in such a strait as I am. Christ pardoned the thief on the cross, and I have asked for the priest, and he has not come. Perhaps he will not have any mercy for such as I am. Jess, I have been down into the depths of sin, and I cannot be be subject to such misery as you have suffered. I am not sorry for my crimes, and I am more deeply concerned there in which I have done you. Can you forgive me for that, Jess?"

"No not fear that I shall hesitate; you may wish to say."

It is a sign from Jess, Mrs. Perkins went into the adjoining room, and the priest entered with her, and knelt beside the bed. She found they Father Ryman, and Nina commenced her confession in English. This man had by hand, possessing the power of speech, and he was able greatly to take down the confession."

Nina's voice was strong, and her words were spoken with much distinctness. She had not been long in the room before the priest was seated, and began to speak very hopeless conversing with the patient.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

TOMB-MELODY.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Yes, it is well that earth rich bloom
Weaves fadeless garlands on his tomb!
That blocks of song so sweet, so deep,
Sing buries as he sacred sleep!

And well that in each cozy May
The gentle round his slumber sway,
The grass, who still grasher grow
Beneath his mossy sarcophic bow,

Recognize that no battle-trump
Is ever heard amid his pomp.

But in the wood the very tones
The gold orioss as he dreaming moses.

Yes, all is well: and many a year
Shall Love collate wreathe here.

And Nature teach with quickest bloom
To smile broad spiritual on his tomb:

For Love and Truth were his, and Grace:
Long let us glorify the place,

Singing the songs amid the leaves
In Summer's sympathizing eves.

SCRAPS OF ADVENTURE.

FROM AN OLD SAILOR'S LOG-BOOK.

No. XXXIV.

By SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.

THE TROJAN'S FIRST BATTLE.

When we discussed the English ironclad war and the two brigs they were directly ahead of us. The wind was from the southward, blowing a respectable breeze, and we were heading N.N.E., while the vessels of the enemy were for Bermuda, were very nearly in the opposite direction, so that we were fairly broad abeam of each other. At a few minutes past eleven the sloop-of-war fired a gun, and ran up the English flag. Capt. Matthews held a short consultation with his officers, and decided that he would enter into this, his first conflict, boldly and fairly; and in a few minutes more the stars and stripes were flying at our mainmast.

There was one new man on board the TROJAN of whom I have not spoken; and I must speak of him now. His name was Julian Whitcomb, and he was our gunner. He was a stout, broad-shouldered, muscular man, with one of the honest and most remarkable eyes that I ever saw. His experience in gunnery had been considerable, and he was naturally fitted for that science. The two brass guns had been fastened under his direct supervision, and he had calculated upon performing wonders with them. They had been rifled, and he had caused to be cast from patterns of his own make a lot of conical iron shot, shaped very much like an acorn. They had been cast small enough to admit of a jacket of leather, which was very neatly stretched on and stitched, and covered all that part of the shot which came in contact with the chamber of the gun. This leather, prior to the iron shot what the fine linen patch to to the rifle-ball, and Whitcomb felt confident that he was going to get a longer range, from rifling of windage, while the closer range given by the rifling could not help increasing the accuracy of the shot in hitting the mark.

Wallace Parnell, of *Nunsieep* memory, had been appointed gunner's mate, and I suppose he would have charge of one of the brass guns; but he left us. Just as our little tug had been given to the breeze, Capt. Matthews touched me upon the shoulder and said in me:

"Mr. Steele, while on board the English man-of-war you give the same attention to gunnery that you generally give to a science that interests you?"

"Yes, sir," I told him.

"Then keep your hands I give the brass gun upon the poop. You see, my captain, and I expect that you will be willing to give account of itself."

Had he come and tell me that I was third officer of the brig I should not have been so proud and so happy. I accepted the trust most gratefully, and proceeded to do my best.

The first thing the disciplined ship did after our bunting was shaken out was to signalize to the merchantmen, by hoisting our ensign to the wind with their mainmast stock. John Head was in the fore-top with a glass, and he soon reported that the Englishman was preparing for action. And as we could see that we were twenty guns, and probably had somewhere about a hundred and twenty men,—perhaps more, and many, for the English convoys of those times were not apt to be fainthearted,—the prospect finding it difficult to obtain seamen.

However, it was not only evident that the Englishman meant to fight us; but that she intended to run down and sink us if she could do so, and then allow her charges to come along. He apparently had no thought that the two merchantmen-like vessels brig could hold him much of a battle.

And now for Johnson Whitcomb's first not only his gift, but the virtue of his gun.

During this time the gunner had been fitting his matches, and setting the elevation of his gun with care. He was ready for a trial. He had not yet brought his gun to bear upon the enemy, and he